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SOURCE                Newspapers as indicated.

**FARMS SUFFER GREAT FIRE LOSSES;  
LIVESTOCK INCREASES**

1948 AGRICULTURAL LOSSES FROM FIRES LISTED -- Zemedelske Noviny, No 119,  
21 May 49

Losses from fires in agriculture in 1948 in the Czech provinces amounted to 150 million crowns out of a total fire damage of 480 million crowns. The installations damaged, according to type and extent of loss, were:

<u>Type</u>	<u>Loss</u> (in millions of crowns)
Dwellings	74.5
Barns	63
Sheds, lean-to's	10
Haystacks	1.5
Other (fields, small items)	1
Total	150

The causes of fires are listed below, together with the losses resulting.

<u>Cause</u>	<u>Loss</u> (in millions of crowns)
Children and irresponsible people	30
Short circuits	24
Lightning	14
Arson	12
Carelessness, ignorance	10
Faulty construction	8.5
Sparks (from chimneys or locomotives)	6.5
Faulty machinery	5
Other determined causes	8
Undetermined causes	32
Total	150

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CLASSIFICATION **SECRET**

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**PRICES FOR MILLING GRAIN PRODUCTS -- Zemelske Noviny, No 119, 21 May 49**

The state has determined prices for milling various types of grain, as well as the maximum losses which may be encountered in grinding grain, as follows:

<u>Type of Grain</u>	<u>Price for Milling 100 Kg (in crowns)</u>	<u>Max Permissible Loss in Milling (in %)</u>
Wheat	47	3
Barley	47	
Barley (for groats)	44	4
Rye	43	3
Buckwheat	36	5
Any grain, coarse ground	12	2
Any grain, crushed	8	1

It is unreasonable for a farmer to insist on 85 kilograms of good-quality flour and 12 kilograms of bran from 100 kilograms of wheat. It is possible to get as much as 90 kilograms of flour from 100 kilograms of wheat or rye, but only about 60 - 65 kilograms of good-quality flour can usually be gotten from one quintal of wheat or rye.

If the farmer is dissatisfied with the returns from one mill he can always go to another.

**MORE DOMESTIC ANIMALS IN OLOMOUK KRAJ -- Rude Pravo, No 119, 21 May 49**

Olomouc Kraj has been working to fulfill its pledges to the Ninth Congress of the Communist Party of Czechoslovakia. As of 15 May 1949 these pledges had been fulfilled as follows: 1,734 head of cattle had been added (71 percent of the pledges), 200,000 extra liters of milk had been delivered (105 percent), 246,000 extra eggs (123 percent), 76,535 kilograms of beef and pork (106 percent), and 1,400 kilograms of industrial potatoes (79 percent) had been produced above normal quotas.

The scrap drive had succeeded as follows: 585,000 kilograms of iron (193 percent of pledges), 24,450 kilograms of waste paper (145 percent), 5,490 kilograms of bones (222 percent), and 304,204 kilograms of other waste materials were collected.

A total of 96,281 seedling trees had been planted in the villages of Olomouc Kraj, fulfilling the pledge by 319 percent.

**NUMBER OF SOWS INCREASES -- Zemelske Noviny, No 119, 21 May 49**

The number of sows in the Czech Provinces increased by 93,458 from 1 January 1948 to 1 April 1949. The numbers for various dates are given below:

<u>Date</u>	<u>No of Sows</u>
1 Jan 1948	204,491
1 Apr 1948	206,111
1 Jul 1948	230,336
1 Oct 1948	238,020
1 Jan 1949	269,869
1 Apr 1949	297,949

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MORE PIGS IN CZECH PROVINCES -- Rude Pravo, No 118, 20 May 49

As of 1 April 1949 there were 2,259,000 pigs in the Czech Provinces. This is 555,000 more than there were a year previously. This number is lower than the 1934 - 38 average by only 228,000.

In Slovakia there were 1,055,000 pigs on 1 April, which is 398,000 more than the 1934 - 38 average.

EGGS PURCHASED BY STATE -- Zemedelske Noviny, No 122, 25 May 49

As of the middle of May 1949 poultry cooperative agencies had bought 303,745,435 eggs on farmers' quotas in 1949. Up to 20 May 1948 only 243,988,623 eggs had been delivered by farmers. Deliveries of eggs by months in 1948 and 1949 are as follows:

<u>Month</u>	<u>1948</u>	<u>1949</u>
Jan	3,400,877	6,219,345
Feb	21,262,567	39,736,286
Mar	54,682,400	81,845,049
Apr	105,005,135	110,489,590

Only 4,498,536 eggs had been bought this year for resale on the free market as of 15 May 1949.

MILK DELIVERIES INCREASE -- Zemedelske Noviny, No 120, 22 May 49

Deliveries of milk to dairies, including country butter, reached 29,747,707 liters in the first 10 days of May. Only 29,332,238 liters were delivered during the last 10 days of April. This is an increase of 1.41 percent. These figures include milk delivered in excess of quotas.

This is a significant increase after the decline of 6.94 percent in April as compared with March.

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